UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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3 4	BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.,		
ر ج	Plaintiff,	Case No.: 2	2:16-cv-02258-GMN-CWH
,	VS.		
6		AN	MENDED ORDER
	ALIANTE MASTER ASSOCIATION, et al.,		
7			
	Defendants.		
8			

On May 8, 2018, the Court granted summary judgment to Plaintiff Bank of America, N.A. ("Plaintiff") because, under Bourne Valley Court Trust v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., 832 F.3d 1154 (9th Cir. 2016), the Aliante Master Association ("HOA") "foreclosed under a facially unconstitutional notice scheme" and therefore the "foreclosure sale cannot have extinguished" Plaintiff's deed of trust on the property. (Order 6:23–25, ECF No. 100). The Ninth Circuit has since held, however, that Nevada's homeowner's association foreclosure scheme is not facially unconstitutional because the decision in *Bourne Valley* was based on a construction of Nevada law that the Nevada Supreme Court has since made clear was incorrect. See Bank of Am., N.A. v. Arlington W. Twilight Homeowners Ass'n, 920 F.3d 620, 624 (9th Cir. 2019) (recognizing that Bourne Valley "no longer controls the analysis" in light of SFR Investments Pool1, LLC v. Bank of New York Mellon, 422 P.3d 1248 (Nev. 2018)). Moreover, for orders from this district that relied on Bourne Valley Court Trust v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., 832 F.3d 1154 (9th Cir. 2016), and were thereafter appealed, the Ninth Circuit recently began reversing and remanding such orders in light of Bank of Am., N.A. v. Arlington W. Twilight Homeowners Ass'n, 920 F.3d 620, 624 (9th Cir. 2019). See, e.g., U.S. Bank, N.A, v. SFR Investments Pool 1, LLC, No. 18-16006, 2019 WL 6817304, at *1 (9th Cir. Dec. 13, 2019).

To preserve judicial resources, the Court expresses its willingness to reconsider or

⁽See Order, ECF No. 107). However, because this Court lacks jurisdiction over the aspects of the case properly involved in the current appeal, the Court now **AMENDS** the December 18, 2019 Order, (ECF No. 107), in part to indicate the Court's willingness to reconsider or vacate the prior judgment upon remand pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 62.1. Griggs v. Provident Consumer Discount Co., 459 U.S. 56, 58 (1982) (holding that the filing of a notice of appeal "confers jurisdiction on the court of appeals and divests the district court of its control over those aspects of the case involved in the appeal"); Mendia v. Garcia, 874 F.3d 1118, 1121 (9th Cir. 2017) (remanding to district court to permit reconsideration of the judgment pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 62.1 and Fed. R. App. P. 12.1).